IN THE OHIO DIOCESE.

dence of Archbishop Purcell, adjoining the

edral, have been noticeably increasing.

times singly, carrying little slips of paper

They were generally of the poorer laboring men or their wives, servant girls

even more. Very little has been said

it for visitors at the Archbishop's resi-

abishop and his business manager, the

A work or so ago, a note given by the Roy, Mr. went to protest at one of

the banks, then another, and another, few days later there were

od in the office of the Recorder mortgages by

segentiemen to the amount of \$75,000. Then funncial people in Third street began

ather bal way at the headquarters of the mation that many of the depositors lemanded their little savings had led to obtain them, and that the alarm among

of panie. Later, however, some of the prothat coetain of the wealthy members on the matter in hand with a determinathe head of the Church through his there has been a return of hope among interested and a belief that things may so bad as they seemed. facts seem to be about as follows: For ears the Archbishop-or rather, his the Rev. Edward Purcell, Chancellor of se, and in charge of its financial at cen doing a sort of a banking busiiving the savings from the members reh who wished to deposit their extra

nunity had grown almost to the

alm, in return giving notes, some of interest, and then loaning or if funds, as the case might be, an lepesitors upon call or a reasonab ny Catholies, coming to this counties, were recommended by the Churc

iddence. Father Edward's rooms dral residence became a savings robably a larger number of deposity saving institution of the city, that the tollers came thirther with raines, or, worn out by the labors sent their wives with what they from their carnings, and so the aubited until the hundreds grew to dithe thousands to millions. On deposits, many of them indeed, op mado the fatal mistake of payar a proceeding which legitimate it to have been at least an unsafe money was loaned out in various ches, to parishes which intended chees, to real estate men, and others

by the failure of Hemann's Bartier people did not understand many of them (Catholics) having be failure, the alarm became general, a began in carnest upon Father Edwar the demands were met promptly, become the exchequer began to feel tre, and as there were no more deposed on the exchequer began to feel tre, and as there were no more deposed on the exchequer began to make and plead for delay in various was necessed the agitation, and the depose on to grow more impatient, until fewers of the provided that while he cannot pay exchall have their money in full as see the Sometimes his promises are fow sometimes for next week, and some diffinite, but he insists that while he haven as possible.

ney ne has the worth of R, and war as possible, tement among the sufferers by the tof the hoisterous order, but run evidenced by the continual demandership to be a from the common of them the wive less or small tradeshenen, and the deceal the way from a few dollars to the common of the control of the cont

fuses to talk of the details, and the really knows little regarding these he has intrusted all the business brother, the Chancellor, scorrespondent to night called upor business men, bankers, and others heral impression seemed to be the rehiston's affairs were in bad continuous tows they would finally is thout loss to the depositors, though be some time in the future became the future of the continuous the same time in the future of the continuous continuous the same that the future is a said, in some cases with high said. In some cases with high said in some cases with high said the bankers here that the

Sun

046.

Union

and Purcell, by the people of the

are always numerous, and the power of arch is strong, but it finally came to be

and wearing an anxious look as they came, and

in most cases late, carrying the same slips, and

wearing even a more troubled look as they de-

and coachmen, with a sprinkling of the better

class, but most of them seemingly bent upon the same purpose. Some days there were fifty,

some days a hundred or two, and sometimes, it

they came in squads of two or three,

"But hasn't there been a heavy run upon you?" I asked.

No, not much of a run. A great many people have come in for their money, and a great many have got it."

'You did a regular banking business?" I successed interrogatively.

'No," was the reply: "we simply received money that was brought to us to keep, and leaned it out to churches and parishes or individuals, or invested it in real estate."

'But you paid interest on these deposits, did you, not?"

'Yes, on some of them."

'Yes, on some of them."

'Yes, on some of them."

The reverend Chauculor replied with a smile and a silent shrug of his shoulders.

'Would you object to stating the number of depositors or your liabilities?" I asked.

'Yes,' he replied: 'it is not necessary, and is really not the business of the public. Be the depositors few or many, they earned lose in the cond. The Church has too much property to allow this." ENFORTENITE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS Why Blahop Purcell and his Brother are Just Now Lamble to Repay Moneys Deposited With Them by Catholics—The Uniucky Patture that has Since Produced a Pante. CINCINNATI, Dec. 19,-For some time past the number of people daily visiting the resi-

end. The Church has too much property to allow this."

"Then you consider the church property liable for those debts?"

"Yes, the property is in the name of the Archbishop, and the money has been loaned to build now churches and invested in real estate for the church and other means of this sort. We have not squandered any of it for ourselves, out have cared for it as the property of the church. A very small fraction of the church property in our diocese would pay all its debts, but we will not, I think, used to call upon the church for any."

Father Edward then gave me the following statement, written in his own hand, for transmission to THE SUN:

Anch.
Another discussion was caused by the Central committee's communication declaring that five istrict associations had asked for the reneal of ricle 14 of their constitution, which prohibits ersons holding city offices under Democratic athority from being members of the Central committee.

Associate from being members of the Central Countities.

Mr. Lent and Mr. Frank Wood thought that extendent the proposed repeal should be postoned. Then Chairman Brady took the floor, is said that ex-Senator Lent was rich and did not wishing to postpone action on the repeal. "If was as rich as he," Mr. Brady continued, "I was as rich as he," Mr. Brady continued, "I was as rich as no flice, But the poor man is attitled to the fruits of his labor."

Mr. Lent again arose. "There is nothing in rice 14, he said, "that will prevent any of ou from holding any city office which you may et. Don't let the Chairman frighten you, on'il all get places."

on if all get places."
Mr. Lent was so disgusted at the failure of he association to appreciate his second joke hat he said no more during the meeting.
A majority voted for the repeal of the article. Before the adjournment the association expelled Joseph Murphy for voting the Tammany elect at the last election.
At the meeting of the Republican Association of the Tenth Assembly District, in the Concordia assembly Rooms, the repeal of article 14 of the positiution was recommended by a unanimous

A RUN ON AN ARCHBISHOP. shall soon be able, I hope, to pay all demands, and I am at least sure that no one will lose any thing by us, "But hasn't there been a heavy run upon you?" I asked.

CITY'S GREATEST MARKET.

Trees, Wreaths, and Ropes of Pine and Lan-rel, Holly and Mistletoe, and Game of Every Kind-A Gathering Place for Thousands. Washington Market and its approaches were gay with evergreens yesterday. On all sides were huge masses of Christmas decorations, stars, crosses, hearts, and anchors, con-structed of the prettiest of mosses, evergreens, and berries, and smelling of the frozen woodland and swampland on which they grew. Be-side the more artificial designs were piles of tall, stately Christmas trees, whose green boughs gave forth a rich balsamic smell that stirred up memories of Santa Claus, his lig- 4 tiny reindeer, and his capacious hood full of all manner of presents.

Some of the stalls where game was sold displayed enticing vistas of quail and wild duck, and rabbits, flanked by the brown-coated deer, hung up by the heels, the whole being set off by a warm, cheerful background of Christmas greens and mottoes. Children were out in full force, and ruddy-faced youngsters wrestling with toy sleds, bundles of Christmas greens, upon the church for any."
Father Edward then gave me the following statement, written in his own hand, for transmission to Tax Sus.
To not Entropy of the Sex—8. There is no greatery.
To not Entropy of the Sex—8. There is no greatery.
To not Entropy of the Sex—8. There is no greatery in the service of the and packages of candy made the vicinity of the stands and booths merry with laughter and all

this as his district. He comes here and spends his money. He has been a great benefit to this district.

Mr. F. C. Mann thought that he could name the next Police Commissioner, and his name was not Sheridan Shook. If the association recommended anybody and another man got the place, he will not feel warmly toward the Fifth District Republicans. He assured the association that, if it remained neutral, its interests would be consulted by the next Commissioner, whoever he may be.

That brought Mr. Lent to his feet again. He moved that Chairman Brady be empowered to make out the credentials of the next Police Commissioner. Nebody saw the joke, and the ex-Senator sat down.

The vote on Mr. Chamberlain's motion was taken by a show of hunds. The Secretary declared that 39 hands said "yoa," and 58 said "nay," Mr. Chamberlain questioned the count, and a second vote was taken. It was declared 55 in the sfirmstive and 72 in the negative 55 in the sfirmstive and 72 in the negative 55 in the sfirmstive and 72 in the negative 55 on the sfirmstive and 72 in the negative 55 on the sfirmstive and 72 in the negative 55 on the sfirmstive and 72 in the negative 55 on the sfirmstive and 72 in the negative 55 on the sfirmstive and 72 in the negative 55 on the sfirmstive and 72 in the negative 55 on the sfirmstive and 72 in the negative 55 on the sfirmstive and 72 in the negative 55 on the sfirmstive and 72 in the negative 55 on the sfirmstive and 72 in the negative 55 on the sfirmstive and 72 in the negative 55 on the sfirmstive and 75 on the neutron stood up on one side. Mr. Chamberlain Mr. Smith tellors, and directed each to count the votes, and directed each to count the votes, and directed each to count the votes. Each teller walked around the room and counted the voters on either side. Mr. Chamberlain Mr. Smith tellors, and directed each to count the votes and the negative 52.

Chamberlain reported 58 'yeas' and 71 mays, and Mr. Smith tellors, and directed each to count the votes of the motion was carried, and named as the coun

age, and knew that if sworn he must tell the truth, and that if he did not he would not go to heaven.

He testified that he had formerly been a bootblack. That on the 18th of May last he was in Grand street, between Centre and Elm streets, with his blacking box, as one of the cars of the railroad company passed by. The driver slackened speed and called, "Come here, bub, and gimme a shine." The boy jumped upon the car and then found that the driver was only making fun of him. He turned to get off, but at the same moment the driver whipped his horses to a galop. The boy asked him to rein in his horses, but the driver only secred at him. The boy at length jumped off, fell, and had his right leg crushed. It was amputated near the hip, in the New York Hospital, Suit was instituted against the railroad company on his behalf and \$2,000 claimed as damages.

When the testimony for the plaintiff had been closed, the railroad company's lawyer moved to dismiss the company in the ground that the company was not liable for such acts as the driver was alleged to have been gailty of. The boy was not a passenger, and had not paid any fare, and therefore the company was not responsible for his safety. Moreover, the boy was guilty of contributory negligence in jumping off while the car was in motion.

Judge McAdam said that he sympathized with the boy, as no doubt the jury did, too, but the legal objections raised for the railroad company could not be overcome. If the case went to the jury and they returned a verticit in the boy's favor, it would be set uside on appeal. He was therefore compelled to dismiss the compaint.

The jury said they would waive their fee, because it would come out of the plaintiff's pocket, and he driver dollars which the boy's mother had on'd to Officer Klein, as acting clerk, was returned to her.

CHALLENGING GRAND JURORS.

A Case in which Judge Sendder's Recent De cision is Being Discussed.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 19 .- Judge Scudder's decision removing the foreman of the Grand Jury upon the challenge of the Pubic Prosecutor, because he was related to two of the accused directors of the State Bank, is likely to be reviewed sooner than was anticipated. The case of Abram Beach, the negro indicted for the murder of Eugene Munday, near Metuchen, last fall, was set down for trial to-day. J. Kearney Rice, the defendant's counsel, moved to quash the indictment on several grounds, among which was the claim that the Court had no power to remove the foreman of the Grand Jury as was done, and that no legal cause existed for the removal. He contended, therefore, that the Grand Jury which found the indietment against his client was illegally consti-

isted for the removal. He contended, therefore, that the Grand Jury which found the indictment against his client was illegally constituted, and that its proceedings were consequently void.

Mr. Bice gave some particulars as to the origin of the Grand Jury system which are curious. Some of them are to be found in a rare book in the library of Mr. Tiden, who possesses, it is believed, the only copy in this country; and there they were obtained by the New York Commissioners appointed to investigate the subject of the jury system with reference to the office of Commissioner of Jurors. It seems that about 1067, when the Norman Kings had taken up their residence in Britain, they appointed a Norman nobie in each of the political divisions called shires, corresponding to our counties. The office of Shireve, now Sheriff, which is of more ancient Saxon origin, was superseded for a time by those nobles, to whom valuable estates were granted. They were directed to select certain freeholders in their respective shires to act as the King's special friends and advisers, who were to keep watch upon his Saxon subjects and inform unon any who showed signs of disaffection or were guilty of other offences against the Crown, Hence arose the name of the "accusing jury." To their power and prerogatives the High Sheriffs should be a first prower that appears is found in a statute in the reign of George III., which required the Churchwarden to affix a list of grand and petit jurors thirty days before the holding of the sessions. In the reign of Henry VIII., it appearing that the Sheriffs had returned as grand jurors some men who had been attained of treason, &c., and there being no legal way to reach them, a statute was passed directing the courts to issue precepts to the Sheriffs, commanding them to return jurors according to law under a penalty of 29. Mr. Rice contended that although in some other States the courts have power by statute to select the foreman of a Grand Jury, there being no legal way to reach them, a statute was pass

TRYING TO RELEASE RED LEARY.

Identifying Him as the Person Named in the Northampton Indictment.

When John Leary, better known as Red Leary, was taken before the Jefferson Market Police Court a few days ago, there was an effort made by his friends to rescue him from the officers. Fearing something of a similar nature yesterday, when he was before Judge Davis on a writ of habeas corpus to inquire as to the validity of his imprisonment under a warrant of extradition to Massachusetts, accused of participation in the robbery of the Northampton Bank, he was guarded by eight Deputy Sheriffs. Two preceded him, there was Facis that Aroused the Sympathy of a Jury in the Marine Court.

In one of the rooms of the Marine Court yesterday morning sata little, one-legged Halian boy with a crutch. When the case of Elia Izzo against the East Broadway, Dry Dock and Battery Railroad Company was called, he hobbled forward and took a chair beside his lawyer. He was the first withcos. As he was about to be sworn the railroad company's lawyer raised the objection that he did not understand the nature of an oath. Judge McAdam thereupon questioned him. He said that he was 13 years of age, and knew that if sworn he must tell the truth, and that if he did not he would not go to lack. That on the 18th of May last he was in Grand street, between Contre and Elm streets, with his blacking box, as one of the cars of the railroad company passed by. The driver slackened speed and called, "Come here, bub, and gimme a shine." The boy jumped upon the car and then found that the driver winped his horses to a galop. The boy asked him to rein in his horses, but the driver of the right had a large of the carring was anyouted heart the short recovery and the prisoner on his green the right had a large that the was during by the officers to both a galop. The boy asked him to rein in his horses, but the driver winped this horses but the driver winged the first the same moment the driver winged the first and they are the first with the same moment the driver winged the first was not the personer on the court house. The Supreme Court, Chambers, were too small to accommodate them all, and the prisoner was the one, which the court house, the accommodate them all, and the prisoner was the need speed and took a chair beside the hobber of the object and the first without the was by no means calm. Assistant District Attorney Beil made return to the writ, setting forth upon what authority to the prisoner on maned in the indictment under which the was read to the writ, setting forth upon what authority to the prisoner committed the offence as alleged; that he was ever in H

The property is the control of the political property of the political

BROOKLYN'S LIVELY GHOSTS.

PUZZLING CLINTON AVENUE RESIDENTS BY THEIR ANTIOS.

Bett Ringing, Door Shaking, and Brick Throwing that the Police Tried in Vain to Fathom-Mr. Smith will Not be Seared. A ghost story has been floating about the

ashionable neighborhood of Clinton avenue Brooklyn, for some days, and the police have undertaken to investigate it. There is a house at 186 Clinton avenue, standing alone. It is oc. cupied by Mr. Edward F. Smith, a builder, and his wife and two daughters. A gentleman and his wife board in the house, and there are no other occupants except the servants. For about two weeks there has been in this house a banging and rattling of doors, and a ringing of the front door bell that has kept the family constantly in a state of excitement. Mr. Smith is cool-headed, and doesn't believe in ghosts or spiritualism, but he has failed to discover the secret of the mystery. The ringing of the door bell was at first supposed to be the work of that small boy, but when the door was watched, no one could be seen, although the bell continued to ring. Then there were rapid knocks, as though made by a man's fist, and then the side doors leading into the dining room and the kitchen of the extension were violently shaken.

Every night watch was kept, but nothing was On Wednesday night, the police of the Myrtle avenue station were called to the house, and Do tective Price took charge of the watch. He stationed officers at the different doors. One watched inside of the front door, and when the watched inside of the front door, and when the bell rang he hastily opened the door before the tinkling had ceased, but only to feel a gust of cold wind. When the side door was shaken, the officer there jumped out, expecting to seize a small boy, but he found nothing. A careful survey was made of the place for wires or strings, but nothing of the kind was discovered. The house is built in the old Kniekerbocker style, with Corinthian pillars extending from the porch to the roof, and behind these a porson could easily hide himself after ringing the bell, but the officer declares that no one took refuge there when the tricks were played, because he watehed. The house stands back from the street about forty feet, and has an iron fence in front of it, but no person was found in the enclosure. There is an aliey way a few feet wide which extends back between the building and the house at 140 Clinton avenue. This affords a passage way to the two doors, which were so violently shaken, and an officer watched for an urchin sneaking along in this passage, but to no purpose, although the doors continued to be banged. Ashes and flour were then sprinkled about the doorsteps, and after some more of the noises had been heard, the steps were inspected for footprints, but none could be discovered. The officers were mystified, and Detective Price said that the case was too much for him. He says that while he had his eyes fixed on the front door three distinct raps were made upon it, and no substance was in sight. In the rear part of the alleyway, over the sidewalk, there is a large grape arbor, which is opposite the window in the extension between the two doors. This window was struck by a brick, and a pane of glass was broken. The brick fell close to the window, on the inside.

A throng gathered in front of the house last evening, but up to 9 o'clock the inmates had heard no repetition of the mysterious sounds. They had muffled the door beil with a handkerchief, and early in the evening began to watch as before. They say that the bell rang he hastily opened the door before the tinkling had ceased, but only to feel a gust of

SUING HER FOSTER FATHER.

Who Says, in His Answer, that the Suit is for

Justice Gilbert, in Brooklyn, yesterday, granted an order that the plaintiff in a peculiar case before him should file security for costs. The blaintiff is Mary Strobel, who suce her toster father, Alexander St. Plerre of 122 Dikeman street, Brooklyn, for \$5,000 dam-

Beaconsfield Accepting a Testimontal from British Residents of California.

hearing was postponed to enable the lawyer to present new facts.

Another crowd awaited the prisoner on his return from the court house to the street, through which he was hurried by the officers to the entringe, and he was driven back to Ludiow street jail.

CRUELTY AT SEA.

The Steward of an American Bark in an Austrian Hospital Fourteen Days.**

Patrick Murray, the second mate of the American bark T. F. Whiton, was charged, before Commissioner Shields yesterday, with force and unusual treatment of James Blake, the steward, on the 26th of August last, while

Bayard Taylor's Sudden Death.

Heid said that on his return from Berlin he was much gratified at the recognition his efforts received from the colonies, but this testimonial free mothing he and this the clonies, but this testimonial from British residents of a colonity like the United States was especially pleasing. The address accompanying the testimonial received to the treaty of the Harding and though there is the colonies, but this testimonial from British residents of a colonity like the United States was especially pleasing. The address accompanying the testimonial from British residents of a colonity like the United States was especially pleasing. The address accompanying the testimonial from British residents of a colonity like the United States was especially pleasing. The address accompanying the testimonial from British residents of a colonity like the United States was especially pleasing. The address accompanying the testimonial free from the clonies, but this testimonial from British residents of a colonity like the United States was especially pleasing. The address accompanying the testimonial free from British residents of a colonity like the United States was especially pleasing. The address are calculations in the particular that the foliation of Current and the Colonies, but this testimonial free colonity like the United States was especially pleasing. The address also relication that the foliation has effort scated to the resid

dated Galata, 31/2 o'clock P. M. to-day, reports that the steamer Bysantin, from Marseilles for Constantinople, has been sunk in a collision. One hundred and fifty lives were lost, Fourteen persons only were saved. The steamship came into collision with the English steamship Rinaldo, near Gallipoli, in the Sea of Marmora, about 150 miles from Constantinople. She was commanded by Capt. Dueros.

Another Stenmer Sunk in a Collision-Only

LONDON, Dec. 19 .- A telegram to Lloyds,

HEWITT'S LABOR COMMITTER.

A Puddler Statesman who Favors Trades Unions-The Oil Monopoly.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- Mr. Hewitt's Labor Committee to-day had before them Miles Humphries of Pittsburgh, known as a puddler states-State Senate, which, he said to-day, he considered the best years of his life unprofitably spent.

Humphries, who returned to the furnace after one which can be unhesitatingly ac-

relations between them, reducing the number of strikes and raising the general character of the men by education and temporance. He is not in favor of the English system of arbitration for the settlement of differences between employers and the men. He thinks arbitrators might do if they were not fixed by law or permanent. It called in they should be chosen at the time of the dispute. He gave it as his opinion that trades unions do more for workingmen than special legislation can accomplish.

A. W. Perrin, an oil producer of Titusville, Pa., was next examined. He furnished the Committee with statistics of the oil production since 1859, with the average price of crude oil, and tables of exports annually for the same time, with the average price of rofined oil. He then showed how the oil interest, ranking third in importance as an export commodity, had been captured and is now controlled by the Standard Oil Company, no other concern being able to get cars for transportation, and consequently it was the only purchaser, leaving all the producers at the mercy of one corporation.

Mr. Hewitt said that if this were true it was a great wrong and great wickedness, such as he had never heard of before.

J. M. Camden, manager for the Standard Company in West Virginia and Baltimore, was present, taking notes of Mr. Perrin's testimony.

Mr. Hewitt authorizes the contradiction of the announcement sent out that the Labor Committee intended to make a pro forma report only. It will be as extended as the value of the information obtained will justify, and as exhaustive as possible, with many conflicting opinions.

To tax Euros or Tax Sex-Sic. Very correspondent or the types have reversed my remark in regard to breaches of contract between employers and workmen lating that they exhaust every and my themse had not levally adhered to the decision. Please make the correction.

Washington, Dec. 19, 1878.

MRS. KELLEY'S ELOPEMENT.

a Wife Living in New Zealand. Joseph and Emma Kelley, who were married ten years ago, have been boarding lately at 578 Orange street, Newark. Mrs. Kelley is a pretty and vivacious woman, 27 years of age She went out house hunting with her husband on Friday morning last, and after a fruitless search for suitable rooms he left her with some friends at 66 Mulberry street. When he called friends at 65 Mulberry street. When he called for her in the evening, he was told that she had gone away without leaving any message for him. She had not returned to their boarding house, nor had any of her friends or acquaint-ances seen her. Mr. Kelley, after making diligent inquiries, learned that his wife had been seen talking with a good-looking man, who was dressed like a bolice officer. She had gone away with the man early in the evening. Mr. Kelley did not suspect that his wife had eloped, because they had lived happily together and she had expressed much pleasure at the prospect of soon keeping house for themselves. She did not return home on Friday night, and, no

because they had lived happily together and she had expressed much pleasure at the prospect of soon keeping house for themselves. She did not return home on Friday night, and no trace of her was found on Saturday or Sunday. Mr. Kelley employed detectives and advertised his wife as missing in the local papers.

On Wednesday evening Capt. Stoerzer, the proprieter of the Shakespeare House, at Mulberry and Hamilton streets, told Chief of Police Meldrun that a man and woman had been stopping at his house for several days, and he suspected that the woman was Mrs. Kelley. The man had told him that his name was James Hull, that he was a Pennsylvania farmer, and that the woman was his wife. Detective Me-Manus immediately went with Capt. Stoerzer to the Shakespeare House and arrested Huil and the woman, who proved to be Mrs. Kelley.

In the First Precinct Police Court the prisoners were arraigned before Justice Otto, yesterday, on a charge of adultery, the complainant being Mr. Kelley. Hull told Justice Otto that he was a sailor, and that he had a wife and two children living in New Zealand. Mrs. Kelley accused her husband of selling their household furniture and turning her out of doors, Mr. Kelley emphatically denied this, and said he had never quarrelled with his wife. Ho had frequently heard people talk about her free conduct of late, but he never for a minute suspected that she was not a true and loving wife. When her husband said he had only pity for her, tears sprang into Mrs. Kelley's eyes and she sobbed bitterly. Justice Otto committed Mrs. Kelley and Hull to the County Jail to await trial in default of \$200 bail each.

Patrick Butler's Children. Mr. Patrick Butler, who with his wife, was killed by being thrown from a carriage in Central Park on the 20th of October, in his will bequeathed to his our children by his first wife are disinherited, and it i

Two Aged Sisters Found Starving.

The Rev. Father Carroll, pastor of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, in North Sixth street, Williams-burgh, in his search through tenements within the boundaries of his parish for the sick, poor and destitute boundaries of his parish for the sick, poor, and destitute, found on Wedne-slav night, in an apartment of the house in the rear of 232 North Fifth street, two aged women, sisters, named Mary and Catherine Fitzpatrick, who were starving to death. "In fact, so weak and worn out were they," Father Carroll said, "that I leared that death had already come upon them." The poor women were huddled together in an inner room. There was no furniture in the place, save a broken chair, a well-worn lounge, and a stove. Summoning relief, the priest saw that they were carrel for, and yesterday morning he had them removed to Flatbush.

The South's Gratitude to the North. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- A meeting of Sonators or ways and seass, to give expression to public senti-ment in the region recently afflacted by yellow fever to ward line people of the North or their charty and assi-tance during the epidemic. Senator Eustis of Louisiana presided. A committee reported a series of resolutions expressing the most grateful feeling toward the people of the North for their generous charity and kindness dur-ing the prevalence of the fever. Eloquent speeches were made by Senator Eustis, and Representatives Young, Ellis, Manning and others. of Ways and Means, to give expression to public senti-

The Goss-Miller Sparring Match.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19 .- The sparring match beween Win. Miller and Joe Goss came off to-night at Maryland Institute Hall, in the presence of about fifteen Maryland Institute Hall, in the presence of about fitteen hundred persons. The match was for \$500 a side, with blackened gloves, only face hits to count, and counters to count for both. There were twenty-nine rounds, of three minutes seach, with one minute rests, ten counters, and one round without count. The referred gave the match to Miller by a secre of 22 to 19 for floss. At the close tions challenged Miller to a match to come off in Boston at the would spar with any man in the country for five hundred to one thousand dollars a side, without accepting the challenge of Goss.

Convicted of Perjury.

NEWBURGH, Dec. 19.-John McKain of Middictown has just been convicted of perjury in the Orange County Court of Sessions. This is the first conviction for perjury in Orange County for thirty years. Judge Brown sentenced McKain to State prison for one year. The offence was committed in the settlement of a claim.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY LIVES LOST. MR. BLAINE'S COMMITTEE.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS STRANGELY RE-LUCIANT TO SERVE.

Signs of a Disposition to Sanb the Addedous
Young Mon from the State of Maine who
Goes Ahead without Consulting his Sentors. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- Mr. Blaine's posihas had not been an altogether pleasant one today as his face and manner pays and His own

refusal to serve on the Committee in support of

whose appointment he made so brilliant a speech last week, has been followed by a general disinclination among Republican Senators to accept positions upon the Committee. The list announced to-day by William A. Wheeler had only one name of even reasonable prominence. Cameron of Wisconsin, its Chairman, is comparatively unknown. Two of its Republican members resigned before the day was over. Truly or not, men unfriendly to Blaine on the Republican side of the Senate say that man, from having served three years in the Pennsylvania Assembly and three years in the fore introducing his resolution or to seek adthis experience as a law-giver, expressed a decided opinion that trades unions were beneficial to employers and employees, producing cordial relations between them, reducing the number of strikes and raising the general character of the men by education and temperance. He is not in favor of the English system of arbitrators in the settlement of differences between employers and the men. He thinks arbitrators might do if they were not fixed by law or permanent. If called in they should be chosen at the time of the dispute. He gave it as his opinion that trades unions do more for workingmen than special legislation can accomplish.

A. W. Perrin, an oil production since 1859, with the average price of crude oil, and tables of exports annually for the same time, with the average price of reflect oil, the same time, with the average price of reflect oil, the standard Oil Company, no other concern being able to get cars for transportation, and consequently it was the only purchaser, leaving the standard Oil Company, no other concern being able to get cars for transportation, and consequently it was the only purchaser, leaving the standard Oil Company, no other concern being able to get cars for transportation, and consequently it was the only purchaser, leaving the complete of the men of the first and provention of the aninouncement sent out that the Labor Committee much the stronzer is o much the aninouncement sent out that the Labor Committee much the stronzer so much the stronzer that no fair comparison can be employed to the interest of the committee much the stronzer is of much the stronzer of the committee of the first and provention of the aninouncement sent out that the Labor Committee in the first and provention of the aninouncement sent out that the Labor Committee in the first and provention of the aninouncement sent out that the Labor Committee in the first and provention of the aninouncement sent out that the Labor Committee in the first anow stands, makes the Democraties have of the instance in the firs

SOME WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Accused Congressmen Exonerated. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- The House Committee WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

In Civil Service Reform to-day submitted a report on the exsolution of Mr. Brentano of Illimois asking for an inequality of the columns of the column resolution of Mr. Brentano of Illinois asking for an investigation into the charges preferred in the columns of the Washington Poe, in July last, to the effect that Mr. Hendee of Vermont received \$25,000; Mr. Brentano of Illinois and Mr. Henkle of Maryland, \$12,250 each, for securing the passage of a bull relating to special assessments for the District of Columbia, in connection with the 3-55 bond clause. The Committee say that they could not chief a particle of testinony tenting to show that any money was used, or any corrupt influences brought to bear to in the reform that the passage of the bull, as alleged in the article was either in the resolution. They are therefore of the opinion that the publication of the article was a wanton and wholly majustifiable attack upon the integrity of members of the Blonse, calculated to degrade them in the estimation of the public.

Where Coin Interest is to be Paid,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- Numerous inquiries

Gold Dollars for Christmas Presents. Was lington, Dec. 19.—The Superintendent of the Philad-liphia Mint has requested that he be silowed a exchange one dollar gold pieces for double eagles uring the helidays, and the request was granted to-day, the small cold pieces are wanted for Christmas presents, and the same demand for them in exchange for larger tenominations has been made for several years past, several thousand will be required to meet the demand.

The Bill Giving Gen. Shields a Pension. Washington, Dec. 19.—The bill giving Gen, sames Shields a pension came up in the House Commission of Military Affairs this morning. Objection was made by Harry White, on the ground that he same bill had been lost in this Courses, and hence equid not be crought up again. The bill, which was defeated in the courty, had a clause putting for, Grant on the retred

The Manhattan Bank Bill Approved. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Mr. Hayes to-day approved "An act to artherize the issue of certain on the registered bonds for the benefit of the Manhattan lawings Institution."

Recalling Rubenstein's Crime.

Prof. A. K. Enton's bill of \$450 for making an analysis of the blood spots on the boots and clothes of Pesach N. Rubenstein, the munierer of Sara Alexander resuch S. Rubenstein, the marginerer of sara Alexander in a cornficid near East New York, was ordered to be paid by the Supervisors yesterday aftermion. The Processor had received \$500 on account, but he claimed \$450 on the ground that he had spent twenty-ene days and sax nights in determining whether the blood on the clothing was that of a human being. The Processor explained before the Finance Councilies the extent and difficulty of his manyless of beschieded glass sades containing the corpuscles of blood taken from the boots of Rubenstein.

The Signal Office Prediction. Northwest to southwest winds; cooler, fol-lowed by warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather; rising, followed by stationary and falling barometer.

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY.

O.0, and cush assets \$7,000.

William J. Suit A company's Knickerbocker Coffee Milk at Ital Chambers street were damaged several thousand dollars by fire and water list evening.

The Surrogate has given II idea Heller centrel of the estate of Robert Heller antil the will has been proved, ther bondsmen are William Storman and Albert Weber. Her bondsmen are William Steinway and Albert Weber.
The Rev. W. H. H. Murray of Boston is at the Everett
House; Mayor John G. Baxter of Louisville and the Rev.
Dr. W. C. Cattell, President of Lafayette College, are at
the St. Nicholas.

Hugh McConnell, aged 45, who had his legs broken
while coupling cars in the Meadows in Jersey City on
Tuesday last, died yesterday morning in St. Francis's
Hospital from the effects of his impuries.
The face of the Social Democratic Workingmen's carter.

devoted to the aid of socialistic publications.

Mr. Jefferson will play "Rip Yan Winkle" in the Fifth Avenue on Saturday evenius, as well as at the Saturday matinees. This is the first time in many years that Mr. Jefferson has consented to play seven times a week.

Thomas J. Dougherty of Hook and Ladder Company No. I saved Julius, Frank, and Bitzabeth Storms at a fire at 29 William street in March last. The tensices of the Bennett Medal Furil presented a gold medal to bim yesterday.

William H. Smith of 58 Mancin street, aged 59, shot himself yesterday morning. He was taken to Belevone Hospital and the playsocians gave in hope of saving his hie. He has a wite and four children, and for some time has been out of employment.

President Babeces of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has appointed Capt. S. Sauticels, formerly commander of James Gordon fermes to yach Henrict a mod subsequently of the Ibanufless, General Superintendent of the company at San Francisco.

While tapping a main of the Municipal Gas Company intern of 433 Comps street, vesterday, Timonas Knight, with the company at San Francisco.

Harman Weise, aged 52, who lived with his wife and three children at 522 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday attendoor by hanging himself in a woodshed in the rear of his house. He was out of work, and had for some time been dissipated.

William Edwards and Frederick Austin were severely injured yesterday by the breaking of a scaffold on the Metropolitan Edwards Rulway at Sixth avenue and Recognist Hanging by the Breaking of a scaffold on the Metropolitan Edwards Handway at Sixth avenue and

injured yesterday by the breaking of a scalled on the Metropolitan Elevated Reilway at Sixth avenue and Filler sight arous 1 feather at the filler avenue and the New York Elevated Reilmost at Third avenue and Smity-each the such was scroosly injured by being struck on the head by an iron roller.

George Goodheart, William R. Wille, and David Goulding rathed for a hog in McEuroe's barroom in Yorkers on Saturaky last, and a dispute followed. In a wreste with his companions Goodheart fell and had one of his leging broken. He died for Toesday, At the inquest vesterday David Goulding testified that all feeling had existed between Goodheart and White. Afterward Goulding's brother said that he would not believe his brother under oath. White was locked up.